

remainder goes to the government and the

Near 4,000 seamen for the naval service are wanted immediately.

The Secretary of War received a dispatch from Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, dated Camp near Cumberland Gap, June 18, 8 o'clock, A. M. It states that his command began its march at 1 o'clock that morning, to attack the enemy at Cumberland Gap, but on their ar-

very important position, his rear guard having left only 40 hours before the arrival of our advance.

**FORTRESS MONROE, June 19.**

Nothing new to report in this vicinity. The weather is sultry and the water is

pleted his labors in preparing and posting troops, so as to cut off any communication between the Secessionists of Norfolk and the rebels above.

Three deserters from the 2d regiment of

Orders have been issued preventing any person not connected with the army of the Potomac from visiting the front under

tion of Governor Pierpont to-morrow is the last day for civil officers to come forward and take the oath of allegiance. As none of the city officers in Norfolk have as yet taken the oath, it is thought there will be some trouble.

WASHINGTON, June 19.  
Diplomatic news from Enrope, by the  
China, doesn't confirm the rumors of inter-  
vention; but foreign powers express a  
hearty wish that the war may be conducted

The Treasury Department is recalling and burning the first issue of demand notes, at the rate of a million a day. One million dollars have been destroyed. The whole issue was sixty million dollars.

cessionists ear the scene of the raid on the railroad, on Sunday. Amongst those already arrested is the proprietor of Savage's Station, who has several sons in the rebel army.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

Gen. Saxton, Military Governor of South Carolina, will leave for Port Royal next week.

The steamer *Elm City*, from Fortress Monroe, with thirty-five sick and wounded soldiers from McClellan's army, arrived at noon. She will proceed to Albany. A list of names could not be procured for the press.

Boston, June 20.

James Lyons, alias Smith, late master's mate of the pirate Sumpter, was arrested here last night, on the arrival of the brig Harriet, in which he came from Surinam.

River fallen 6 inches; 12 feet in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 70. Very cold last night; light frost outside the city.

GEN. PRIM ON GEN. McCLELLAN.—A correspondent of the Times, writing from Washington, reports a conversation between

I met Gen. Prim and staff at a hotel, on their return from McClellan's headquarters. Gen. Prim and all his officers agreed in saying that they found the *morale* of our army beyond anything they could have possibly

While conversing with General Prim alone, a distinguished member of the New York press came up, was introduced, and commenced accosting the General in the English language, of which the General

found the army, the General repeated what I said before, and then added, significantly, and as literally as I can recall his words: "If this gentleman has infirmity with the press, implore him not to urge on General McChesne. He has nothing to fear from the

He cannot fight the elements; mortal man cannot do more than Gen. McClellan is doing at this moment, and success is certain if you only leave him alone."

some among us do not—the tremendous issues involved in success or failure before Richmond. It was enough to warm the heart of any American to stand by and see the energy and feeling with which General Prim gave expression to the sentiments

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KY.,  
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 9, 1862.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of officers in the cases speci-

1. All peaceful and law-abiding citizens and residents of the State must be protected in their persons, property, and rights; but citizens and residents who joined the so-called Confederate forces, or gave them aid and assistance, or went within their lines

repentant for their conduct, must report themselves to Colonel Henry Dent, Provost Marshal of Louisville, Col. S. D. Bruce of Bowlinggreen, Major Brocht, Provost Marshal of Lexington, or Col. Noble at Paducah, and furnish evidence of such repentance.

bonds with security for their future good conduct; and if they fail so to report themselves, they must be arrested and committed to the military prison at Louisville, and sent thence to Camp Chase, with a statement of their case to await the action

II. All persons who organize or aid in organizing forces for the rebellion, or organize or aid in organizing guerrillas, or harbor or conceal, or give information or assistance to guerrillas, must be arrested and dealt with according to military law.

law-abiding men will refrain from language and conduct that excites to rebellion. For anything said or done with the intent to excite to rebellion, the offender must be arrested and his conduct reported, that he may be dealt with according to law.

person or property of loyal citizens by marauding bands or guerrillas, the disloyal neighborhood or county will be held responsible, and a military commission appointed to assess damages and enforce compensation.

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle,  
JelO dtf. JOHN BOYLE, A. A. G.

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